

Wie des Abends

Liebeslieder, No. 4

Source: First Edition, 1875, N. Simrock, Berlin.

Edition: J. Kelecom

Johannes Brahms (1833 - 1897)

Text: Georg Friedrich Daumer (1800 - 1875)

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes staves for Soprano, Alto, Piano 1, and Piano 2. The Soprano and Alto parts begin with a whole rest, followed by a repeat sign and then the melody. The Piano parts provide accompaniment, with Piano 1 starting on a half note and Piano 2 on a quarter note. The second system continues the vocal and piano parts, with the Soprano and Alto parts featuring a melodic line with a repeat sign and a fermata. The Piano parts continue the accompaniment, with Piano 1 and Piano 2 both featuring a melodic line with a repeat sign and a fermata. The lyrics are in German and English, with the German text in parentheses.

Soprano: Wie des A - bends schö - ne
Alto: Wie des A - bend schö - - ne
Piano 1: *p*
Piano 2: *p*
4
Rö - - - the möcht' - ich ar - - - me Dir - - - ne
Rö - - - the möcht' ich ar - - - me Dir - - - ne
4
4
4

8

1. 2.

glöh'n, glöh'n, Ei - - - nem, Ei - - - nem

glöh'n, glöh'n, Ei - nem, Ei - - - nem

12

zu Ge - fal - - - len son - der En - - - de

zu Ge - fal - - - len son - der En - - - de

12

12

16

1. 2.

Won - - - ne sprüh'n. sprüh'n.

1. 2.

Wo - - - ne sprüh'n.

1. 2.

16

1. 2.

16

1. 2.

The image shows a musical score for a song. It consists of four staves. The first two staves are for vocal parts, and the last two are for piano accompaniment. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system starts at measure 16. The vocal parts have lyrics in German. The piano accompaniment includes dynamic markings like crescendo and decrescendo. The score ends with a double bar line.